

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Washington, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

DEC - 4 2012

George J. Sabbagh, Ph.D.
Bayer CropScience
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
P.O. Box 12014
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject:

Supplemental Label for Established Grapes

Indaziflam 200 SC Herbicide EPA Reg. No. 264-1106

Date Submitted: October 22, 2012

Dear Dr. Sabbagh:

The supplemental labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable.

This supplemental label expires on October 19, 2015 and must not be used or distributed after that date. A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact Maggie Rudick at (703) 347-0257 or rudick.maggie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis
Product Manager 25
Harbinida Branch

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)



Bayer CropScience LP P.O. Box 12014 2 T.W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937) Indaziflam 200 SC Herbicide

Alternate Brand Name: Alion® Herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 264-1106

For Use On: Grapes

This supplemental label expires October 19, 2015 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Supplemental Label

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Read this label and the product package label before using this product. This Supplemental Label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the product label for Alion Herbicide attached to the container.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROPS

RESTRICTIONS FOR USE

• Alion Herbicide can only be applied in grapes that have been established for a minimum of five years after transplanting and exhibiting normal growth and good vigor.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN GRAPE VINEYARDS

Only use Alion Herbicide in established vineyards at least five years after the vines have been planted and exhibiting normal growth and good vigor. Ensure that the grapes have been planted at least 12 inches deep or that there is 12 inches of soil barrier (berm) between the soil surface and the major portion of the root system prior to using Alion Herbicide or injury may occur.

Dose Rate Chart for Grape Vineyards

Soil Texture	Alion Herbicide	Minimum Vine Age	
	(fl oz product / broadcast acre)		
Sand	Do Not Use		
Any other soil except those that contain 20%	5.0 fl oz/A	5 years	
or greater gravel content	(0.065 lb ai/A)		

Do not apply more than a total of 5.0 fl oz product/A (0.065 lb ai/A) per year or in a 12 month period when used in grape vineyards.

Do not use in grapes grown in Florida or Georgia.

Do not use in grapes grown on sand.

Do not use on soils with 20% or more gravel content.

Only use in vineyards where the grapes have been planted at least 12 inches deep or where there is 12 inches of soil barrier (berm) between the soil surface and the major portion of the root system.

Do not apply within 25 feet of ponds, lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, and habitat containing aquatic and semi-aquatic plants.

ACCEPTED

DEC - 4 2012

Alion is a Registered trademark of Bayer. Created on 10/17/2012

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide. and Rodenticide Act, as amended. for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No. 264-1106

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Broadleaves		Grasses		
Common Name	Genus/Species	Common Name	Genus/Species	
Amaranth, spiny	Amaranthus spinosus	Barley, mouse	Hordeum murinum	
Buckwheat, wild *	Polygonum convolvulus	Barnyardgrass, common	Echinochloa crus-galli	
Burclover, California *	Medicago polymorpha	Bluegrass, annual	Poa annua	
Buttercup, corn *	Ranunculus arvensis	Brome, downy	Bromus tectorum	
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	Brome, foxtail	Bromus rubens	
Catsear, spotted ***	Hypochoeris radicata	Bromegrass, ripgut	Bromus rigidus	
Celery, wild *	Apium leptophyllum	Cheat	Bromus secalinus	
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media	Crabgrass, large	Digitaria sanguinalis	
Chickweed, mouse-ear	Cerastium vulgatum	Crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria ischaemum	
Clover, crimson ***	Trifolium incarnatum	Cupgrass, southwestern	Eriochloa gracilis	
Clover, red *	Trifolium pratense	Foxtail, giant	Setaria faberi	
Clover, white ***	Trifolium repens	Foxtail, green	Setaria viridis	
Cudweed, purple	Gnaphalium purpureum	Foxtail, yellow	Pennisetum glaucum	
Dandelion, common (seedling)	Taraxacum officinale	Goosegrass	Eleusine indica	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Guineagrass	Panicum maximum	
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf *	Oenothera laciniata	Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum	
Fiddleneck, coast	Amsinckia intermedia	Lovegrass, tufted	Eragrostis pectinacea	
Filaree, redstem / Storksbill	Erodium cicutarium	Millet, wild proso	Panicum miliaceum	
Filaree, whitestem	Erodium moschatum	Oat, wild	Avena fatua	
Fleabane, hairy	Erigeron bonariensis	Panicum, fall	Panicum dichotomiflorun	
Geranium, Carolina	Geranium carolinianum	Panicum, Texas *	Panicum texanum	
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris	Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum	
Henbit *	Lamium amplexicaule	Signalgrass, broadleaf	Brachiaria platyphylla	
Horseweed / Marestail	Erigeron canadensis		Leptochloa fascicularis	
		Sprangletop, bearded	Leptocriloa rascicularis	
Indigo, Hairy Knotweed, prostrate *	Indigofera hirsuta	Corporator Mayinga	Lantachias uninoniis	
	Polygonum aviculare	Sprangletop, Mexican	Leptochloa uninervia	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	 		
Lambsquarters, common **	Chenopodium album			
Lettuce, prickly *	Lactuca serriola			
Mallow, common *	Malva neglecta	 	 -	
Mallow, little/ Cheeseweed	Malva parviflora			
Morningglory, ivyleaf *	Ipomoea hederacea			
Morningglory, pitted	Ipomoea lacunosa			
Mustard, black	Brassica nigra			
Mustard, wild	Sinapis arvensis			
Nettle, stinging	Urtica dioica	·		
Pigweed, prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides			
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus			
Pigweed, smooth	Amaranthus hybridus		<u></u>	
Plantain, buckhorn	Plantago lanceolata			
Prickly sida / Teaweed	Sida spinosa			
Puncturevine, Common *	Tribulus terrestris			
Purslane, common	Portulaca oleracea			
Purslane, horse	Trianthema portulacastrum			
Pusley, Brazilian ***	Richardia brazilensis			
Pusley, Florida	'Richardia scabra			
Ragweed, common *	Ambrosia elatior	<u> </u>	 	
Redmaids	Calandrinia caulescens	 		
Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio	<u> </u>	 	
Sesbania, hemp / Coffeebean	Sesbania exaltata		 	
Shepherd's-purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris	 		

Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum]	
Smellmelon	Cucumis melo			
Sorrel, red *	Rumex acetosella			
Sowthistle, annual	Sonchus oleraceus			
Sowthistle, spiny	Sonchus asper	·		
Spanishneedles *	Bidens bipinnata			
Spurge, garden	Euphorbia hirta			
Spurge, prostrate	Euphorbia supina			
Spurge, spotted	Euphorbia maculata			•
Spurry, corn	Spergula arvensis			
Sunflower, common *	Helianthus annuus			
Swinecress	Coronopus didymus			
Thistle, Russian	Salsola kali			
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti			
Vetch, purple	Vicia benghalensis			
Willowherb, panicle	Epilobium brachycarpum			
Woodsorrel, common yellow *	Oxalis stricta			•
Woodsorrel, Florida yellow	Oxalis florida			

^{*} Denotes partial control of these weeds

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Alion Herbicide is intended for use in perennial tree and vine crops listed in this label and for non-crop farmstead uses. Do not rotate to any crops not listed on this label within 24 months after the last application. Planting earlier than this may result in crop injury or death. If a crop is not on this label, a bioassay should be conducted prior to planting if Alion Herbicide has been used in the previous 36 months. A successful field bioassay means growing a test strip or several plots of the intended crop from seed or transplant to maturity without any observed herbicide symptoms. The test should be conducted in representative areas across the field that includes knolls, low areas, field edges, and changes in soil texture. The rotational crop interval must be extended if the field bioassay does not result in acceptable crop tolerance.

Labeled citrus crops may be transplanted into soil previously treated with Alion Herbicide 1 month or more after the last application provided potted trees (such as citripots) are used.

New orchards of labeled pome and stone fruit, tree nut, pistachio and olive may be established in a location previously treated with Alion Herbicide 1 year after application. Grape vineyards may be established in a location previously treated with Alion Herbicide 2 years after application. In labeled pome and stone fruit, tree nuts, grapes, pistachio, and olive previously treated soil must be thoroughly mixed to a depth of at least 6 inches prior to planting. This may be done through any combination of tillage operations such as ripping, disking, or plowing

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For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937)

As with any crop-protection product, always read and follow label directions. For additional information call toll-free 1-866-99BAYER (1-866-992-2937).

^{**} Consistent control dependent on timely activation by rain or irrigation

^{***} Seedling control only